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REMARKS

Claims 1-25 are currently pending in the subject application and are presently under consideration. A clean version of all pending claims is at pages 2-6. Claims 1, 10, 16, 17, 20, 21 and 24 have been amended. Claims 2, 13, 19 and 23 have been canceled. Favorable consideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments and amendments herein.

I. Rejection of Claim 2 Under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 2 has been canceled. As such, the rejection is most and should be withdrawn.

II. Rejection of Claims 1-25 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Bottan et al. (U.S. 2002/0042846). It is respectfully submitted that this rejection should be withdrawn for at least the following reasons. Bottan et al. does not anticipate each and every element as set forth in the subject claims.

A single prior art reference anticipates a patent claim only if it expressly or inherently describes each and every limitation set forth in the patent claim. Trintec Industries, Inc. v. Top-U.S.A. Corp., 295 F.3d 1292, 63 USPQ2d 1597 (Fed. Cir. 2002); See Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim. Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

The claimed invention relates to a system and method for monitoring, logging and retrieving event data of a plurality of members forming an entity. Such members may be, for example, computers, servers, or clusters. In accordance with the present invention, event data can be defined at any one member of an entity and dynamically replicated to all members of the entity. Once defined and replicated, the member can monitor and locally store event data. Data

within different event types can be mapped to a common data format or schema and then logged into a data store. By way of example, an interface can then request event data from the members via an event gathering and coalescing system. The event gathering and coalescing system can request and receive event data from the members based on a requested event type.

As recited in independent claim 1 (and similarly in independent claims 17 and 21), the subject invention provides for a system for monitoring events of a plurality of members configured as an entity, comprising: at least one member of the entity having configurable event logging settings for determining at least one of event types to be monitored; and each of the plurality of members of the entity having member specific configuration settings wherein selection of event types in the at least one member is propagated to the member specific configuration settings of each of the plurality of members and changes to the configurable event logging settings at the at least one member are dynamically updated at the member specific configuration settings of the plurality of remaining members. Bottan et al. does not expressly or inherently disclose the aforementioned novel aspects of applicants' invention as recited in the subject claims.

Bottan et al. discloses a personal support network which permits a subscriber to interactively add, delete and modify personal information which may be needed by support services when defined events occur. One or more message processing centers provide the "personal support networking engine" for the personal support network and analyze the events defined by incoming messages. The engine then establishes communications links or delivers information in programmed ways to individuals using wired and wireless telephone and Internet devices such as cellular telephones, wireless PDA's, fixed and mobile connecting appliances, and personal computers. The engine accesses rules and data stored in a secure database which is populated by information supplied and controlled exclusively by the subscriber. The engine issues programmed notification messages and establishes connections automatically whenever an event message satisfies the condition part of one or more rules defined and stored in the network's secure database by the subscriber. (See page 2, paragraphs [0020]–[0021]).

Applicants' representative respectfully asserts that Bottan et al. is a deficient reference as Bottan et al. is silent with regard to dynamically updating changes to the configurable event logging settings and propagating the changes to the remaining members. More particularly, Bottan et al. fails to teach or suggest a system that employs an event type selection and

propagation system as disclosed and claimed in the subject invention. The subject invention is directed to a system whereby the event types and the event severity types to be logged (or not to be logged) can be defined (e.g., selected) at any one member (e.g., computers, servers, or clusters) of the entity. Additionally, this information can be dynamically replicated to all members of the entity. This novel selection propagation aspect of the invention is recited in independent claim 1 (and similarly independent claims 17 and 21) of the subject invention.

In contrast to the subject invention, Bottan et al. is simply directed to a personal service network which links individuals and services which should be notified when defined events occur. (See page 2, paragraph [0021]). More particularly, Bottan et al. discloses a secure web database server which permits a subscriber to interactively add, delete and modify personal information which may be needed by support services when defined events occur. The subscriber identifies the individuals and services who should be notified. The subscriber also specifies the information each such identified support service or individual is entitled to receive. Generally, the subscriber may use the support network's capabilities to provide programmed actions in response to, any event or situation for which the subscriber wishes to define in order to provide an automated response to that event or situation. The subscriber with suitable authorization could also enter or retrieve information via touch tone and/or voice recognition and/or text to speech systems. (See page 2, paragraph [0022]). In other words, Bottan et al. is directed to a personalized support network wherein a subscriber defines events by specifying the conditions which characterize the event and the action(s) to be taken when that defined event occurs. Whereas, the system of the present invention propagates the selection of event types to the plurality of members. The personalized support network of Bottan et al. is simply capable of making a connection or generating an automated message in response to event data received by a subscriber.

Further, in contrast to Bottan et al. and in accordance with the subject invention, the user does not have to administer (e.g., gain access to each machine) and configure (e.g., change settings) each machine individually. Thus, time can be saved and errors mitigated. It is noted that an interface generally does not have to run on each computer in the system. Full entity operation monitoring can be achieved by interfacing to a single member, for example. Additionally, with respect to changing settings, selection can be effected at a single member and propagated throughout the system to each of a plurality of members as recited in the subject

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claims. In other words, the subject invention provides for setting event severity types (e.g., Errors and Warnings, Errors Only, Warnings Only, Information Only) corresponding to the event types (e.g., Entity events, Operating System events, Health Monitor events) to be logged in addition to the event types not to be logged in the global event configurations settings on the controller. Once selected and set, the invention provides for propagation of these selected settings to the configuration settings of the members.

Although the subject Office Action contends that Bottan et al. automatically updates subscribers on each system, it does not teach or suggest the novel selection propagation as recited in the claims of the subject invention. Clearly, the subject invention as disclosed and claimed is not taught or suggested by the cited reference. In particular, Bottan et al. is simply directed to a system that provides for each subscriber/member to add, delete and modify the event description data at any time and select the mode and frequency of contact to be reminded to update their data. This decentralizes the updating function and allows each subscriber/member to be updated individually. (See page 8, paragraphs [0164]-[0165]). Whereas, the system of the present invention dynamically updates changes to the configurable event logging settings and propagates the changes to the plurality of members. The personalized support network of Bottan et al. is simply capable of collecting subscriber information and making updates individually.

Independent claim 10 (and similarly independent claims 16, 20 and 24) recites a system for monitoring events on a member, comprising: an event monitor system adapted to receive different event types from an event source and log the different event types into a data store, the event data common to event types is logged in a first table and event data unique to an event type instance being logged is logged in a second table, the event monitor system further comprising an event mapping component adapted to map data fields of the different event types into common data fields such that the different event types conform to a common event type schema in the data store.

Although the subject Office Action contends that Bottan et al. discloses logging the different event types into a data store, it does not teach or suggest logging common event types in a first table and logging unique event types in a second table as recited in the claims of the subject invention. Clearly, the subject invention as disclosed and claimed is not taught or suggested by the cited reference. In particular, Bottan et al. is simply directed to a system

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wherein rules maybe locally stored in a client device and transmitted with event messages when they occur for remote processing by a server. Locally stored rules may also be used to locally process event messages at the user device to cause commands to be issued to a remote processor for executing operations specified by the locally stored rules. (See page 6, paragraph [0145]). Whereas, the system of the present invention logs event data common to event types in a first table and event data unique to an event type in a second table. The personalized support network of Bottan et al. is simply capable of locally storing rules in a client device to be transmitted with event messages.

In view of at least the above, it is readily apparent that Bottan et al. fails to expressly or inherently disclose applicants' claimed invention as recited in independent claims 1, 10, 16, 17, 20, 21 and 24 (and claims 3-9, 11-12, 14-15, 18, 22 and 25 which respectively depend there from). Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that these claims be deemed allowable.

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CONCLUSION

The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance, in view of the above comments and amendments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 [MSFTP138US].

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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